

Firearms Training and Interstate Nexus Consulting, LLC 5557 28th Street SE Ste 205 Grand Rapids, MI 49512

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Dear Mr. Maxwell,

This report is a rebuttal to the ATF - Firearms and Ammunition Technology Division's (FATD) report identified as FTCB #2021-595-DAS dated 7-15-2021. After reading the FATD report, I have many questions regarding the apparent biased evaluation process, testing methodology, and overall lack of thoroughness that was used to evaluate Rare Breed Triggers FRT-15.

It appears Firearms Enforcement Officer (FEO) David Smith may have had a predetermined conclusion he was going to classify the Rare Breed Triggers FRT-15 as a machinegun from the very beginning of his evaluation. For example, on Page 2 under the heading "Findings" and subsequent heading "Exhibit 1", FEO Smith begins his initial description of the FRT-15 trigger and states "Exhibit 1 is a Rare Breed Triggers, model FRT-15...I observed that the Exhibit has no serial number in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 5842." At the very beginning of FEO Smith's report and before he conducted any apparent evaluation or test firing of the FRT-15 trigger, he had already identified the FRT-15 as a machinegun within the purview of the National Firearms Act (NFA) of 1934 by claiming the trigger unit did not have a serial number "in accordance with 26 U.S.C. § 5842". A true unbiased initial description of the FRT-15 would have been sufficient to state it does not have a serial number and save the possible conclusion and NFA firearm marking requirements for the conclusion section of the report.

FEO Smith was accurate when on Page 3 he referenced the FRT-15 and stated "My examination determined Exhibit 1 does not function by "hammer follow"." However, he

felt it was necessary to describe other hammer follow machineguns as well as a machinegun that utilized an electronic switch (i.e. a minigun), all having nothing to do with how the FRT-15 semi-automatic trigger functions.

On Page 4 of FEO Smith's report, he states "Below is a description of how the Rare Breed Trigger, FRT-15 device operates with attached diagrams found on the Rare Breed Trigger website". FEO Smith used a description of the FRT-15 that was hard to follow due to the selected words and grammar. For instance, he wrote on Page 4 "As the bolt carrier moves to the rear, the hammer is driven into the top of the trigger forcing it forward. The bolt carrier then strikes the locking bar moving, [sic] it to lock the trigger in the forward position... As the bolt carrier continues to move forward, it strikes the rear surface of the locking bar releasing the trigger". A more descriptive sentence would have included stating the locking bar releases the trigger from its locked position, because it's important and accurate to identify the trigger is locked in position after each round of ammunition is fired and requires a separate function (a pull to the rear) for each round.

It is unclear whether or not FEO Smith actually held the FRT-15 trigger unit in his hands and simulated the function of it operating. If he did hold the FRT-15, he should have described that when the hammer is cocked and the trigger is reset in its forward position, the trigger is locked in position by the locking bar and cannot function until the cycle of operation is complete and the bolt carrier moves forward and releases the locking bar, which now allows the trigger to be pulled. This would have accurately described and demonstrated how the FRT-15 functions as a semi-automatic trigger.

FEO Smith wrote his report in the first-person point of view and when he actually does something like test firing, he wrote "I test-fired Exhibit 1". Did FEO Smith actually conduct a cycle of operation of the FRT-15 trigger unit while holding it? I did not see him writing about this in first-person in his report. I cannot imagine a person conducting a thorough evaluation of the FRT-15 and not simulate (while holding it) how it functions. With the hammer cocked, did he try to pull the trigger without any forward pressure on the locking bar and then with forward pressure on the locking bar? If he did not do it, he probably should have and I think this would have been an important process assisting him with making an unbiased opinion and would have demonstrated the semi-automatic function and the locking and unlocking of the FRT-15 trigger during the cycle of operation.

On Page 5, FEO Smith writes about his test-fire of the FRT-15. He writes "Finnaly [sic], I inserted a five-round ammunition load... pulled the trigger and held it to the rear...fired five (5) rounds automatically by a single pull/function of the trigger". I found this test firing statement inconsistent with what was written on Page 4 of his report regarding the actual function of the FRT-15. Is FEO Smith saying that during his test firing he was able to override the semi-automatic function, to include the locking bar of the FRT-15? Or is it probable the FRT-15 functioned as a semi-automatic trigger faster than his capability to realize he was in fact pulling the trigger after each round?

Furthermore, I did not see any reference that FEO Smith's FRT-15 test firing was video recorded with him pulling the trigger. On Rare Breed Triggers' website, they have a video

showing a shooter pulling the trigger for each round that is fired. Again, if FEO Smith did have a video recording showing him pulling the trigger for each round that he shot, it would have greatly aided him in making a better-informed decision on the classification of the FRT-15 as a semi-automatic trigger.

On Monday, August 16, 2021, I was sent two videos of FEO Smith test firing an AR-15 rifle equipped with an FRT-15 trigger. I do not know when this test firing took place as there is no date mentioned during the video. During this test fire, FEO Smith used a plastic zip tie as an apparatus to assist with pulling the trigger. Due to the angle of the camera and distance to the firearm, all it shows is the rifle firing. Again, if the evaluation of the FRT-15 was thorough, a more complete test would have involved having a video recording device set up to show the actual function of the trigger during the test firing. Rare Breed Triggers website shows this, why can't ATF show it?

Regarding the topic of FEO Smith using a zip tie in order to test fire the FRT-15, I find it interesting ATF would use the zip tie test on a semi-automatic trigger. On June 25, 2007 ATF issued a letter clarifying a previous letter which classified a shoestring as a machinegun. In the June 25, 2007 letter, ATF's Firearms Technology Branch (FTB) stated "when the string is added to a semiautomatic firearm as you proposed in order to increase the cycling rate of that rifle, the result is a firearm that fires automatically and consequently would be classified as a machinegun". So FEO Smith attempted to increase the cycling rate of the semi-automatic FRT-15 trigger to the cycling rate of a machinegun? According the June 25, 2007 letter, it seems the person who adds the "string" or in this case the zip tie is the person attempting to make a machinegun.

In conclusion, I think FEO Smith could have done a more complete and thorough evaluation of FRT-15 trigger. He glossed over the locking function of the trigger after each time the trigger is pulled and by doing so, his report left out the key factors as to why the FRT-15 is and should be classified as a semi-automatic trigger. Additionally, there was no video showing the function of the trigger while it is being used in a firearm. This would have shown (in part) the trigger being pulled to the rear, it resetting forward, and a subsequent pull of the trigger to the rear in order for the next round of ammunition to be fired.

Sincerely

Brian Luettke

Resident Agent/Owner FTINC, LLC